GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:492
ANSWERED ON:07.07.2004
T.B. CONTROL PROGRAMME
Chandel Shri Suresh

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to each State under the revamped National T.B. Control Programme implemented with the help of the World Bank during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government released funds for NGOs and Private Organisations to make the programme more effective during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the action plan of the Government in controlling the disease?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a): A statement indicating State-wise allocation of funds under World Bank assisted Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), during last three years is given at Annexure-I.

(b) and (c): Under the Programme, involvement of NGOs has been decentralized to the district level and no cash grant is given directly to NGOs from the Centre. Funds to NGOs are given by the concerned district TB Society. A Statement indicating the amount released State-wise to the NGOs during the years 2001-02,2002-03 & 2003-04 as reported by the State TB Societies, is given at Annexure-II. Many NGOs also participate without any assistance. However, under the Global Funds for AIDS, TB and malaria (GFATM)assisted RNTCP project, for establishment of Urban DOTS Centres, funds are released directly from the Centre to the NGOs. Till date, funds amounting Rs.41.28 lakhs have been released to only one NGO namely REACH,Chennai.

(d) With an objective to achieve cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect atleast 70% of such cases, Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) based on DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented in a phased manner. Presently, more than 886 million population in about 500 districts has been covered under the revised strategy. It is envisaged to cover entire country under this strategy by year 2005.

To make the programme more accessible to larger segments of the population, and to supplement the Government efforts in this direction, emphasis is also being given to involve medical colleges, all general hospitals, private practitioners and NGOs in the programme.